

Appl. No. 10/632,375  
Atty. Docket No. AA540C  
Amdt. dated November 18, 2005  
Reply to Office Action of July 25, 2005  
Customer No. 27752

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) An anhydrous cosmetic composition comprising:
  - (a) a heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water wherein the heat generating agent is anhydrous magnesium sulfate ~~an anhydrous inorganic salt selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, calcium sulfate, which is magnesium sulfate, aluminum sulfate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium oxide, and mixtures thereof;~~
  - (b) a phase changing agent selected from the group consisting of cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and mixtures thereof; and
  - (c) an inert carrier being polyethylene glycol having the formula  
$$\text{H}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-OH}$$
wherein n has an average value of from 4 to 12;

wherein the phase changing agent has a melting point of from about ~~30~~ 35°C to about 60 °C and are dispersed in the inert carrier.

2. (canceled)

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (canceled)

6. (canceled)

7. (canceled)

8. (canceled)

9. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising a polyoxyalkylenc derivative selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylenc alkyl ether, polyoxypropylene

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alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester, polyoxypropylene glyceryl ester, and mixtures thereof.

10. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 9, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer.

11. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 10, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

12. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising a reaction control agent selected from the group consisting of cellulose derivatives, modified cellulose polymers, and mixtures thereof.

13. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 which warms to a temperature of from about 30°C to about 80°C by mixing with water.

14. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, which is an anhydrous hair care composition selected from the group consisting of an anhydrous hair shampoo composition, an anhydrous hair styling composition, an anhydrous hair conditioning composition, an anhydrous hair color composition, an anhydrous hair growth composition, and mixtures thereof.

15. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 14, which is an anhydrous hair conditioning composition.

16. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 15, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises a high melting point fatty compound.

17. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 15, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises an amidoamine having the following general formula:



wherein  $R^1$  is a residue of  $C_{11}$  to  $C_{24}$  fatty acids,  $R^2$  is a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl, and  $m$  is an integer from 1 to 4.

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18. (original) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 17, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of *l*-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, *l*-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1.

19. (currently amended) The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 15, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition comprises by weight:

- (a) from about 5% to about 60% of the heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water wherein the heat generating agent is anhydrous magnesium sulfate;
- (b) from about 0.1% to about 30% of the phase changing agent selected from the group consisting of cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and mixtures thereof ~~the group consisting of fatty alcohols, fatty acids, fatty alcohol derivatives, fatty acid derivatives, and mixtures thereof;~~
- (c) from about 0.1% to about 10% of a polyoxyalkylene derivative selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester, polyoxypropylene glyceryl ester, and mixtures thereof;
- (d) from about 0.05% to about 10% of an amidoamine having the following general formula:



wherein  $R^1$  is a residue of  $C_{11}$  to  $C_{24}$  fatty acids,  $R^2$  is a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl, and  $m$  is an integer from 1 to 4;

- (e) an acid selected from the group consisting of *l*-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, *l*-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1; and
- (f) an inert carrier being polyethylene glycol having the formula



wherein  $n$  has an average value of from 4 to 12.

20. (original) A method of using the hair conditioning composition according to Claim 15, wherein the composition is applied to wet hair to mix with water remaining on the hair.